



What is she doing?

She / read / book



 She is reading the book.

• She's reading a book.



What is he doing?

He / listen / music



 He is listening to music.



He's listening to music.



What are they doing?

They / study

- They are
- studying. studying.





What are they doing?

They / wor





- They are
- Working.
 working.





What are they doing?

They / learn / English



 They are learning English.



They're learning English



What are we doing?

We / smil



We're smiling!



What am I doing?

I / type

• I'm typing.





What are you doing?

You / behave badly



You're behaving badly!



Form



Positive (+)

```
Subject + auxiliary (be) + verb +
```

ing

I am = I'm walking.

You are = You're reading.

He/She/It is = He's/She's/It's eating.

We are = We're laughing.

They are = They're shouting.

Form



verb

Negative (-)

```
Subject + auxiliary (be)+ not +

+ ing
I'm looking.
You're maying.
He's/She's/It's talking.
We're jumping.
They're climbing.
```

Form



Interrogative (?)

Auxiliary (be) + subject + verb + ing +

?

Am I dreaming?

Are you sleeping?

Is he/she/it fall ng?

Are we flying?

Are they drinking?

Rules

Some verbs drop
the last -e:
Eg
write ⇒ writing
take ⇒ taking
bake ⇒ baking
dance ⇒ dancing

but see ⇒ seeing

Some verbs double the last letter:

Eg
sit ⇒ sitting
swim ⇒ swimming
travel ⇒ travelling
get ⇒ getting

but open ⇒ opening



Verbs ending in −ie, drop the -ie + -y +ing

eg

- lie ⇔lying

Rules
The verb 'be' is only used in the continuous to describe temporary behaviour.

eg

- He's being naught
- She's being good.
- He's being an idio





Short questions & answers:

cry



Is the baby **Exint@Pis. He's crying.



Is the man cooking?
No, he isn't.
He's playing the violin.

pla



do

Are the boys doing their homework?

Yes they are!



1. A short activity, happening right now:



We're just looking!



2. A temporary (not usual) situation:



I usually drive to work but this week I'm walking.





3. A change or action we're in the middle of:



I'm getting a cold!



4. A future arrangement:



Sorry, got to go –. I'm meeting someone in half an hour.



Making future

arrangements: Are you free on Saturday?









Sorry / work Sorry / see /family Sorry / go / cinema / girlfriend

Sorry, I'm working. Sorry, I'm seeing my family. Sorry, I'm going to the cinema with my girlfriend.

Exceptions:

- Some verbs aren't usually used in the present continuous:
 - Feeling hate, like, love, prefer, want, (BUT 'How are you feeling? I'm feeling
 - -happya)(setteve, feel, know, remember, mean, understand)

 - Also: testen)g, include, contain

Think . . . Hav



- The verbs have and think have a different meaning in the simple and continuous.
 - I think that's good. (opinion)
 - Wait a minute, I'm thinking. (activity happening now)
 - I have a car. (possession)
 - <u>I'm having</u> lunch. (activity happening

and now we're saying good-by